the switches to route the current from the capacitors to the batteries. Logic tables can, for example, direct the components of the system, route current, control the elements of the system, or any combination thereof. When the battery voltage is greater than or equal to the set reference voltage, the batteries 206, 213 can be fully charged. When the battery voltage is less than or equal to the set reference voltage, the batteries 206, 213 can have a low charge.

[0068] FIG. 6a illustrates that when the first battery 206 charge is full, the first switch S1 can be turned off. When the second battery 213 charge is low, the second switch S2 can be turned on. Turning the first switch S1 off can turn off the charging of the first battery charge block 222. Turning the second switch S2 on can turn on the charging of the second battery charge block 223.

[0069] FIG. 6b illustrates that the first battery 206 can send a voltage to the first voltage detector 207. When the first voltage detector 207 detects a voltage above the set reference voltage, then the first output switch can be turned off. When the first output switch is turned off, the fourth relay element 209 can be disabled (e.g., triggered) from charging the first battery 206. The fourth relay element 209 can disable the fifth relay element 210. The fifth relay element 210 can disable the first relay element 204. The first relay element 204 can disable the second relay element 205. While the second relay element 205 is disabled, the super capacitor charging circuit 202 can send current to the first current balance control relay 208. The current balance control relay 208 can send the current to the eleventh relay element 211. The eleventh relay element 211 can send current to power the device 200. Disable can mean to stop current flow.

[0070] FIG. 6c illustrates that the second battery 213 can send a voltage to the second voltage detector 216. When the second voltage detector 216 detects a voltage less than the set reference voltage, then the tenth relay element 214 can be enabled. When the tenth relay element 214 is enabled, the tenth relay element 214 can enable the ninth relay element 215. The ninth relay element 215 can enable the sixth relay element 218 to charge the second battery 213. The sixth relay element 218 can send current to the seventh relay element 217. The seventh relay element 217 can send current to the second battery 213. Enable can mean to allow current flow.

[0071] FIG. 7a illustrates that when the second battery 213 charge is full, the second switch S2 can be turned off. When the first battery 206 charge is low, the first switch S1 can be turned on. Turning the first switch S1 on can turn on the charging of the first battery charge block 222. Turning the second switch S2 off can turn off the charging of the second battery charge block 223.

[0072] FIG. 7b illustrates that the first battery 206 can send a voltage to the first voltage detector 207. When the first voltage detector 207 detects a voltage less than the set reference voltage, then the fourth relay element 209 can be enabled. When the fourth relay element 209 is enabled, the fourth relay element 209 can enable the fifth relay element 210. The fifth relay element 210 can enable the first relay element 204 to charge the first battery 206. The first relay element 204 can send current to the second relay element 205. The second relay element 205 can send current to the first battery 206.

[0073] FIG. 7c illustrates that the second battery 213 can send a voltage to the second voltage detector 216. When the

second voltage detector 216 detects a voltage above the set reference voltage, then the second output switch can be turned off. When the second output switch is turned off, the tenth relay element 214 can be disabled from charging the second battery 213. The tenth relay element 214 can disable the sixth relay element 218. The sixth relay element 218 can disable the seventh relay element 217. The seventh relay element 217 can disable the twelfth relay element 212. The twelfth relay element 212 can disable current from passing to the second battery 213. The eleventh relay element 211 can send current from the second battery 213 to power the device 200.

[0074] FIG. 8a illustrates that when the first battery 206 charge is low, the first switch S1 can be turned on. When the second battery 213 charge is low, the second switch S2 can be turned on. Turning the first switch S1 on can turn on the charging of the first battery charge block 222. Turning the second switch S2 on can turn on the charging of the second battery charge block 223.

[0075] FIG. 8b illustrates that the first battery 206 can send a voltage to the first voltage detector 207. When the first voltage detector 207 detects a voltage less than the set reference voltage, then the fourth relay element 209 can be enabled. When the fourth relay element 209 is enabled, the fourth relay element 209 can enable the fifth relay element 210. The fifth relay element 210 can enable the first relay element 204 to charge the first battery 206. The first relay element 204 can send current to the second relay element 205. The second relay element 205 can send current to the first battery 206.

[0076] The second battery 213 can send a voltage to the second voltage detector 216. When the second voltage detector 216 detects a voltage less than the set reference voltage, then the tenth relay element 214 can be enabled. When the tenth relay element 214 is enabled, the tenth relay element 214 can enable the ninth relay element 215. The ninth relay element 215 can enable the sixth relay element 218 to charge the second battery 213. The sixth relay element 217. The seventh relay element 217 can send current to the second battery 213.

[0077] The first battery 206 and the second battery 213 can charge at the same time. The first battery 206 and the second battery 213 can charge at a different time.

[0078] FIG. 9a illustrates that when the first battery 206 charge is full, the first switch S1 can be turned off. When the second battery 213 charge is full, the second switch S2 can be turned off. Turning the first switch S1 off can turn off the charging of the first battery charge block 222. Turning the second switch S2 off can turn off the charging of the second battery charge block 223.

[0079] FIG. 9b illustrates that the first battery 206 can send a voltage to the first voltage detector 207. When the first voltage detector 207 detects a voltage above the set reference voltage, then the output switch can be turned off. When the output switch is turned off, the fourth relay element 209 can be disabled from charging the first battery 206. The fourth relay element 209 can disable the fifth relay element 210. The fifth relay element 210 can disable the first relay element 204. The first relay element 204 can disable the second relay element 205. While the second relay element 205 is disabled, the super capacitor charging circuit 202 can send current to the first current balance control relay 208. The current balance control relay 208 can send the current